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10/087,787	03/05/2002	Koji Kasuga	8032-1002	8831
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YOUNG & THOMPSON			EXAMINER	
745 SOUTH 23 ARLINGTON,	3RD STREET 2ND FLOOI , VA 22202	FLOOR	DUONG, THOI V	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		2871	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 5.

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 2871

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1-5 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kobayashi et al. (USPN 6,411,359 B1).

With respect to claims 1-5, as shown in Figs. 1-3, 7, 18, 31 and 32, Kobayashi et al. discloses a liquid crystal display comprising;

- a liquid crystal display panel PNL;
- a lamp unit including a lamp LP and a lamp holder GB receiving said lamp (Figs. 7 and 18a);
  - a light guide plate GLB; and

Art Unit: 2871

a case assembly including a rear case MCA behind said liquid crystal display panel, said rear case having said lamp unit and said light guide plate on a surface thereof in a manner to hold them in operative relationship, with said lamp unit kept independent from said light guide plate (see also Fig. 18a),

wherein said crystal display panel includes a substrate FPC2 (Fig. 1), and said rear case is formed with a storage portion receiving said substrate and has a board PCB as a lid concealing said storage portion (Fig. 32);

wherein said rear case is formed with an opening providing an access to said lamp holder, the opening contains the lamp holder GB (Figs. 18a and 31);

wherein said lamp holder includes a reflector LS partly surrounding said lamp; wherein said rear case includes elements PJ locating said light guide plate on said surface at a predetermined position with respect to said lamp unit (Figs. 18a and 18c).

With respect to claim 9, as shown in Figs. 1-3, 7, 18, 31 and 32, Kobayashi discloses a method for assembling a lamp unit, a light guide plate and a liquid crystal display panel, comprising:

using a rear case MCA to have a lamp unit LP on a surface of said rear case (Fig. 7);

locating a light guide plate on said surface using elements PJ in operative relationship with said lamp unit (Fig. 18a);

placing a liquid crystal display panel PNL over said light guide plate, said liquid crystal display panel including a substrate FPC2 (Fig. 1);

Art Unit: 2871

placing a front case SHD over said liquid crystal display panel to cooperate with said rear case to form a case assembly (col. 12, lines 26-44);

putting said substrate into a storage portion on the backside of said rear case (Fig. 32); and

placing a board PCB as a lid to conceal said storage portion and said substrate (Fig. 32).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kobayashi et al. (USPN 6,411,359 B1) as applied to claims 1-5 and 9 above and in view of Komano (USPN 5,375,005).

Kobayashi et al. discloses a liquid crystal display that is basically the same as that recited in claims 6-8 except that the locating elements are not provided to locate said liquid crystal display panel as well as said light guide plate and the rear case does not include means for urging said light guide plate into close relationship with said lamp unit. Komano discloses a liquid crystal device comprising holding members 31a through 31d, for effectively supporting a liquid crystal panel 11, a light guiding plate 21 and a lamp unit 22 as well as for assuring easy assembly (col.1, lines 61-66). As shown in Figs. 1-4, these holding members are disposed on the four corner portions of a rear

Art Unit: 2871

case 13 and comprise a positioning unit 33 for the liquid crystal panel, a positioning unit 34 for the light guide plate, and a positioning unit 35 for the lamp unit (col. 4, lines 8-21). In addition, the rear case also includes lugs 80 as a bias element for urging the light guide plate into close relationship with said lamp unit (col. 5, lines 52-64). Thus, it would

guide plate lifte diese relationisms with said famp and (sei. e, lifted ez e 1). Thise, it weath

have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to modify the liquid crystal display of Kobayashi et al. with the teaching of

Komano by forming the locating elements to locate the liquid crystal panel as well as the

light guide plate so as to improve structure of positioning and assure easy assembly for

the display.

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thoi V. Duong whose telephone number is (703) 308-3171. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00 am to 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Kim, can be reached at (703) 305-3492.

Thoi Duong

05/02/2003

TOANTON PRIMARY EXAMINER

Page 5